1. VALDÉS BERMEJO BOTANIC PARK

With an area of 2,000 square meters, it is the botanically richest garden of the town. Its origin goes back to the first decades of the last century, when the Dukes of Turonisa and Medina de las Torres started the plantation of exotic species brought to Vizcaya by sea.

2. CASTRO DE ALBIO

Numerous pieces datable from the century II B.C. and the century IV B.C. have been found and the archaeological site is open to the public. To know the importance of this Castro and their relationship with the sea, as well as Vigo, Abrela is the only Castro of Galicia located in the city center.

3. PAZO OF VISTALEGRE

National interest listed building. It was built in the 10th century, and it is a clear example of an urban 9th century farm. On its massive granite parapet, the coat of arms of the first Marquis of Vistalegre is majestically displayed. It is connected to the convent through a passage.

4. AGUSTINIAN CONVENT AND CHURCH

Both those 17th century buildings are opposite the Pazo Vila Alegre, to which they are connected through a passage. In the convent, Domingo de Andrade’s Archdiocesan coats of arms stand out in the building.

5. STA. EULALIA OF ARECALONGA CHURCH

Baroque style, it was built in the 17th century on an ancient chapel whose antiquity is unproven. Until the end of the 16th century, it was connected to the convent of Vila Alegre by a bridge over the swamps.

6. PAZO OF RUBIANES

It was built in the 18th century on the remains of tower from the 14th century, and it was the ancestral home of the Caamaño family, owners of Vizcaya. The garden, with magnolias and 800 varieties and more than 4,000 cornelias stands out, is the most remarkable of the area.

7. MARINA AND PEMONADE

At the foot of the passengers’ wharf, with a pedestrian character, the marina offers plenty of parking spaces. To continue, we find two kilometers long promenade that connects the towns of Vilarca and Carril along the coast.

8. PAZO OF GOLPELLERA

It was one of 2000 examples of which no trace remains. From its present construction its chapels stand out – on the altarpiece appears the Mexican Our Lady of Guadalupe.

9. COMPOSTELA BEACH

Cesto-Compostela is a nearly 2 km long urban beach with more favorable facades and commodities. There are children playgrounds, two large areas and a Maltraves area. During the summer, sports enthusiasts will find here a wide range of sport activities.

10. RAILWAY STATION

Situated in a old station, the museum looks at the relation between the city, the train and the story of railway transportation, using a series of informaton-screens, documents and antiquities displays, interactive games and also a photo exhibition.

11. CLAM NURSERY

Located on the Compostela beach and next to Cortegada island, the maritime area is divided into pools of bivalve cultivation. Its signalling through rods makes the panoramic view into something unique in the world.

12. CARRIL PARISH CHURCH

It had a Gothic origin, although most of its present design is from the 16th century, with many elements from the 17th century. There is a pointed door in its southern facade. Outside, it is worth admiring a beautiful 17th century stone cross.

13. OS BALLOTES PETRIFIEDS

The shapes of giant trees, cut and circles carved in stone, which date back to the second millennium BC, are some of oldest vestiges of civilization found in this area. The best moment to go and see this petrified manifestation is at daylight.

14. CORTEGADA ISLAND

This island belongs to the Maritime-Terrestrial National Park of the Atlantic Coast of Galicia and has been the largest bay fish port in the South of Spain. It is classified as Shangral space by their characteristics for visualization of stars. At low tide, you can easily walk from Carril.

15. PAZO OF PAÑOZAS

Located in Vilarca, it was built in the 16th century by Juan Daval and María Pérez, founders of the Cambados convent. Its main tower and the projecting balcony over large cornices are outstanding.

16. PAZO OF O RIAL

It is one of the most beautiful historic buildings of the San Xuli. It was built in 1369 by Marin de Labeira family. Its chapel, cross, raised gallery and dovecote – baroque style- are remarkable.

17. PAZO OF SÓBRAN

It was built in the 16th century by Xosé Gómez de Satumony, one of the most important noblemen in the region. The remains of the old monastery of Cigale (15th century), in Vilareno, were used in its construction.

18. SAN MARTIN OF SÓBRAN CHURCH

It is one of the most Romanesque monument in the town and one of the most characteristic examples of this period in Galicia. Inside the temple there is a group with the reclining statue of Juan Marín, founder of Vilarca.

19. LÓBEIRA VIEWPOINT

Situated to the south of the town, it is a wonderful vantage point to contemplate Anson Bay and O Sínsalve valley. The viewpoint was built on the remains of an old medieval castle. It has a rest area for visitors.

20. XIABRE VIEWPOINT

Situated to the north of the town, it allows us to make out most of Ansona Bay, the Cortegada island (declarated a National Park) and river Xiabre’s mouth. It has a rest area with tables and barbecues.

21. HISTORIC ROUTE

From Castro de Abrela to the garden of Rawilla, in front of the Town hall, this walking tour is composed of eleven unique points that talk about the city history and its protagonistic.

GASTRONOMY AND NIGHTLIFE

MARINA – YACHTING HARBOUR

Disco-bars, bars and fast food locals make up the offer in the house of the Marina, resto to the cinema and the municipal auditorium.

LA MARINA AIRENO / ALMEIDA / MENDROZ

These three streets offer pubs, cafés, bars and restaurants, where you can enjoy terrace service throughout the year.

A BALDOSA / JUAN GARCÍA

A Baldosa is one of the first pedestrian streets in the town. It is, without doubt, the main street of wineries and tapas. Parallel to this street, we find Juan García, another pedestrian area that offers a wide range of tapas.

O CASTRO

The heart of the old town of Vilarca has tapas bars, breweries and pubs. The whole area has been pedestrianized, allowing the installation of terraces whenever the weather is fine.

MOREIRA CASAL / STATION SQUARE (RENFE). Next to Renfe, you can enjoy another good area of tapas and nightlife.

CARRIL PORT / PEMONADE / ROSALIA DE CASTRO

Most of seafood restaurants in Vilarca are placed in Carril, but we can also find small tapas bars. This fishing port and the town center are connected with a promenade along the coast and with an interior street, Rosalía de Castro. In both cases, many restaurants and cafes are found along the coast.

VILAXON PORT

As a good sea port, Vilaxón offers the possibility to taste fish and seafood in their restaurants and bars.

WHERE TO SLEEP

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